

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lessius.
 Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.
 Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M.
 On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 1,000 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
 Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDUO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain J. Wilcox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " C. Butchart.
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 6 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half November	JAPAN	Second half November
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half November	JAVA PORTS	Second half November
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half November	JAVA PORTS	First half December
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half November	JAVA PORTS	First half December
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half December	JAPAN	First half December

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
 Hongkong, 19th October, 1906.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

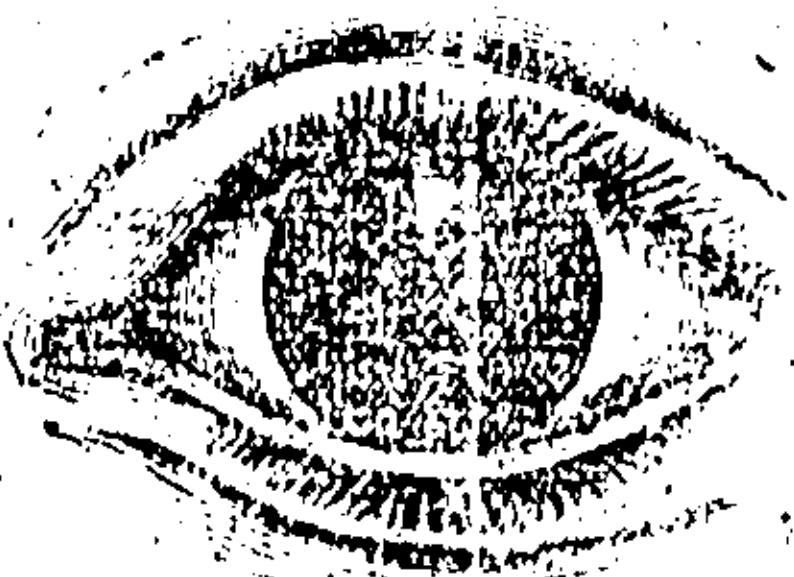
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI".
 SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS.
 The steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIMING, TAKING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 51, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road, Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
 37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1906.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 20th July, 1906.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEK, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 21st November.
BUELOW	WEDNESDAY, 5th December.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1907.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
YORK	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of November, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship ROON, Captain G. Meiners, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave for Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon, on MONDAY, the 19th November, Cargo and Special will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 20th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until noon, on TUESDAY, the 20th November.

Quotations on Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 2½ cwt. Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Cargo can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current, sight-Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0	£42. 0. 0	£32. 0. 0
Return	97. 0. 0	63. 0. 0	33. 0. 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	34. 0. 0
Return	97. 0. 0	66. 0. 0	36. 0. 0
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	26. 0. 0
Return	115. 0. 0	79. 0. 0	47. 0. 0
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0	46. 0. 0	27. 0. 0
Return	123. 0. 0	83. 0. 0	49. 0. 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltair and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO Port as above, and returning by rail or steamer as however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE,
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONE.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY, 11th December.
SANDAKAN	1,793	TUESDAY, 8th January.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of December, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Captain D. Lent, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	Return \$80.00	\$50.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£28. 0. 0	£18. 10. 0	£14. 0. 0	Return £42. 0. 0	£27. 15. 0
TO BRISBANE	£30. 0. 0	£20. 0. 0	£14. 0. 0	Return £54. 0. 0	£36. 0. 0
TO SYDNEY	£33. 0. 0	£23. 0. 0	£15. 0. 0	Return £59. 10. 0	£41. 10. 0
TO MELBOURNE	£34. 10. 0	£24. 10. 0	£16. 0. 0	Return £62. 5. 0	£44. 5. 0
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	Return \$170.00	\$120. 0. 0
TO KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	Return \$170.00	\$120. 0. 0
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00			

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	£97. 0. 0.
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	90. 0. 0.
From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.	

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	ABOUT
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	WEDNESDAY, 21st Nov.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 21st Nov.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 5th Dec.

Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK to EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£80. 0. 0.
TO BREMEN	63. 10. 0.
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0.
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.9 ft. Water on blocks, 20.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 373, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Lieber, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 13rd, 1905.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THREE WOODEN LIGHTERS.

Length 80' 0"
 Breadth 24' 0"
 Depth 9' 6"
 Capacity 320 tons.

Complete for delivery within 5 weeks from this date.

Plan, Specification and Particulars from

C. E. WARREN & Co.,

30, Des Vaux Road, Central,

and

HOO CHEONG WO & Co.,

51 and 52, Connaught Road, Central.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906. [1068]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 150 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [107]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.
 Price: \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1906. [163]

THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1905. [164]

FOR SALE.

WELSCHACH'S IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS.

Do. BOXED LIGHTS.

Do. HARP LAMPS.

Do. MANTLES, OLIM.

NEYS, GLOBES,

SHADES, &c., &c.,

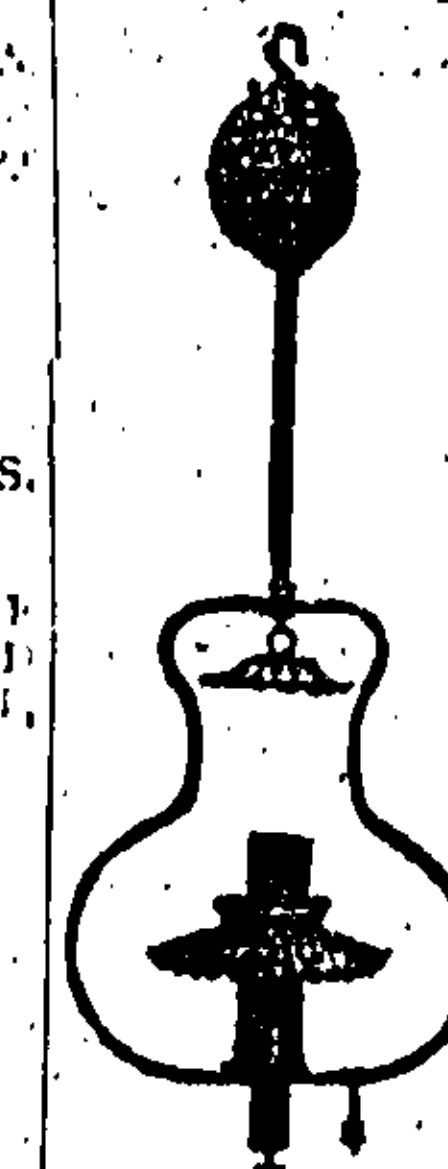
and INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS of all descriptions from best makers.

NAPHIA of the best kind for GASOLINE LAMPS and GASOLINE ENGINES, kept in stock.

TAY KWONG CO.,

109, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1906. [165]



Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

NOW
SHOWING

FUR COATS.

FUR NECKLETS.

FUR TIES.

FUR STOLEES.

TWEED
COATS.

TWEED
COSTUMES.

GOLF
CAPES.

GOLF
JERSEYS.

VIVELLA
SHIRTS.

DELAINE
BLOUSES.

MODERATE PRICES.

POWELL'S
Ladies' Outfitters,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

To Let.

TO LET.

No. 8, D'AGUIAR STREET,
suitable for

SHOP AND DWELLING
House.

at present occupied

by

Messrs. K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,

who will shortly remove

to

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Apply to—

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [139]

TO LET.

No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE, corner
house. Fine view of the harbour.
Possession from the 1st December.

Apply to—

P. M. N. DA SILVA,

C/o Messrs. Guedes & Co.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [1094]

TO LET.

No. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,
No. 51, WONG-REI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND

& LOAN CO., LTD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1071]

TO LET.

A FLAT and THREE ROOMS, near the
Hongkong Bank, suitable for Offices.
Moderate rental.

Apply to—

X. Y. Z.

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1906. [1013]

TO LET.

ONE GODOWN, at FAST POINT, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of any
Cargo.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1906. [1009]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOWS, OFFICES, and
GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods
Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central,
(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes
& Co.)

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [1949]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.

Apply to—

GODOWN'S on PRAYA EAST

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road.

A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD

FLATS in MORTON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1906. [77]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1906. [42]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 14th November, 1906, at 11 A.M., at
Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's Godowns,
West Point,

Marks:
W F (under an inverted triangle) 20 Bales
RAW SILK
AND
102 Bales RAW SILK (various marks),
more or less damaged by Fire and Water
ex S.S. *Hankow*.

TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [1091]

Notice of Firm.

MARINE INSURANCE.

I HAVE this day established myself in
SHANGHAI as AVERAGE ADJUSTER
and am prepared to undertake the adjustment
of General and Particular Average and other
Claims.

Telegraphic and Postal Address:
"WADMAN SHANGHAI."
H. P. WADMAN,
Corresponding Associate,
Association of Average Adjusters,
Great Britain.

22nd October, 1906. [1062]

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
ADELAIDE MILLING COMPANY,
LIMITED, of The National Mutual Buildings,
King William Street, Adelaide, in the Common-
wealth of Australia, have, on the 22nd day of
August, 1906, applied for the Registration in
Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of
the following Trade Mark:—



The Trade Mark has been used by the
Applicants in respect of Flour in Cans 42
since the year 1888.

Dated the 13th day of October, 1906.

WILKINSON & GRIST,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

[1005]

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILD-

INGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has
been appointed to enquire into and
report on the following matters, viz:—

1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary
and Building Regulations enacted by
the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance,
1923, as now carried out is satisfactory,
and, if not, what improvements can be made.

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption
exists or has existed among the officials
charged with the administration of the
aforesaid Regulation.

The Commission earnestly invite the in-
habitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to
co-operate with them by forwarding any com-
plaint they may have to make or suggestion
offer in connection with the matters aforesaid
to the Undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the
enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the
Commissioners makes a full and true disclo-
sure touching all the matters in respect of
which he is examined will receive a certificate
from the Commission which will protect the
witness against any civil or criminal proceed-
ings which may be instituted against such
witness in respect of any matter touching
which he has been examined.

By Order,

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1906. [709]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 35, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to

order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1904. [1069]

AN ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE NANNING.

The *N. C. D. News* says:—A dispatch
received by the local mandarins from Can-
ton reports that a large body of insurgents
composed of disaffected farmers and peas-
ants of Nanning prefecture, Kwangsi pro-
vince, attempted to rush the important pre-
fectural city of that name on the 2nd instant,
the design being to hold that city as the base
of a proposed rebellion of the whole province
of Kwangsi. The insurgents were joined by
various bodies of disbanded soldiers who are
all well armed with breach-loaders and pro-
vided with a considerable stock of ammunition,
making them a dangerous body of men to con-
tend with. Fortunately, however, information
was received by the authorities just in time to
frustrate the intended coup, which accordingly
failed, through the prompt closing of the city
gates, the mounting of the garrison and militia
on the walls and the arrest of the principal
malcontents living inside the City, who had
intended to create a diversion by attacking the
various yamens and during the attendant con-
fusion open the City gate to the insurgents
waiting outside. Reinforcements from the
various military camps at Kweilin, the provin-
cial capital, and cities in that vicinity are being
sent post haste to the aid of Nanning. With the
failure of their intended coup, the insurgents,
knowing that they would be surrounded in
short order by the Imperialists, wisely decided
to break up and retreat into the hill country,
there to await better opportunities. It will be
perhaps remembered by our readers that, owing
to its favourable position, strategically and
commercially, both Viceroy Tseou Chun-hsuen
and Governor Lin Shao-nien, joined in asking
permission last spring from Peking to transfer
the provincial capital of Kwangsi from Kweilin
to Nanning. This permission has not yet been
given, but it is evidently thought in Kwangsi
that whoever holds Nanning controls the
situation.

BRITISH INTEREST IN MANCHURIA.

The arrival at Mukden of Mr. Harry E. Ful-
ford, the British Consul at Newchwang, for
the purpose of selecting a site for a British Con-
sulate in the Settlement to be formed at the ancient
capital of the Manchus, coincides with other
events, which predicate that recovery of trade
in Manchuria which has been earnestly an-
ticipated since the termination of the war, but
hitherto in vain. Yesterday's mail brought
from Tientsin the copy, published in the "*Chi-
na Times*," of a letter addressed by the entire
British mercantile community at Newchwang
to Mr. Fulford, who had been instructed by H.
M.'s Minister to ascertain "the wishes of the
British mercantile community in regard to the
desirability of an early acquisition of the new
Concession on the north bank of the river Liao
near the Chinese Railway Station, negotiated
for in the years 1897-1902." This site, and an-
other, adjoining, acquired by the Japanese
Government, were obtained after the estab-
lishment of the terminus of the 'Hanghai-
kwan railway on that bank of the river. The
trade of Newchwang, however, while it increased
by leaps and bounds, has continued to centre
on the Southern bank, and the peculiar political
circumstances which obtained in 1898 have
passed away. Considering those facts and also
that in press for this site on the northern bank
might prejudice the chances of securing more
valuable trading facilities on the Southern bank,
the Newchwang merchants after discussing
the matter in two largely-attended meetings
came to the conclusion that "there is no urgent
necessity to press for an early acquisition of the
site referred to." They rightly urged, however,
that Great Britain's lien on the site
should not be relinquished except for a
satisfactory *quid pro quo*, and further put on
record the following expressions of opinion:—
That the British Mercantile Community
seeks for no preferential position of trading
facilities vis-à-vis other nationalities, but does
most earnestly desire equal rights, position and
opportunity, with all other nationalities at New-
chwang, to and from which Port large proportion
of the trade has always been carried in
British bottoms and where British Companies
'and individuals possess extensive vested in-
terests, the value of British land and house
property alone being estimated at well over
Taels 3,000,000.

"That strenuous efforts should be made in
concert with the other Powers interested
toward reserving the best site upon the south
bank of the river Liao for an International
Settlement, to be controlled by national, not
individual, representation.

"That it is most necessary the closest watch
be kept at the present time upon the policy of
other Powers with regard to any one, or more,
of them, seeking to acquire a Concession up-
on the south bank of the river, the acquisition
of which would undoubtedly place the nationals
of such Power, or Powers, in a considerably
preferential position, and that all possible steps
be taken to prevent the achievement of any
such national Concession or Concessions."

The letter proceeds to point out the disadvan-
tages under which British merchants at New-
chwang have been placed as the outcome of
recent events. The opening of railways in Man-
churia is rapidly changing the trade routes into
this great and fertile region and the nationals
of the countries controlling those railways hold
a commercial advantage "which cannot be
avoided." An additional reason is found,
here, for favouring the establishment at the
port of one international settlement rather than
a series of national concessions, in order that
the terminus of the railway there might be
equally accessible to all. Other disabilities
under which Newchwang is labouring are
enumerated as: "the evading of duties collect-
able by the Chinese Government on goods
passing through the leased territory of Liao-
ning, and across the Northern boundaries of
Manchuria, and by preferential railway rates"
After urging that steps be taken "to restore the
equalities implied in the Treaties," the mer-
chants conclude more hopefully: "In spite of

three wars in twelve years, the progress of trade
in Manchuria has been truly phenomenal and
it is generally recognised that this development
is only in its infancy. Manchuria offers an
exceptionally promising field for British com-
mercial enterprise, and British subjects resident
in this port and already engaged in the trade
feel confident that, granted equal opportunity
and trading facilities, Great Britain can count
upon taking a leading part in the ever-increas-
ing trade of this great and fertile country the
area of which approximates to that of France
and Germany combined."

Summed up in brief the British merchants
of Newchwang ask no more than the equal
opportunity which British merchants in China
have ever been content to secure, and they do
not express any grave doubt that it will be
theirs again in Manchuria. Japan, which holds,
by virtue of the war, the predominant power
at present in the Southern provinces, is fully
pledged to achieve their restoration to China,
with the corollary of the open door to all na-
tions. The railways under her direction cannot
on that account be other than channels, for the
conveyance of the produce and manufactures
of the whole world. There will soon be re-
latively more "open ports" in Manchuria than
in any other part of China, and communi-
cation will be fully equal to those prevailing in
China proper. Sir John Jordan, in the brief
space since his arrival in Peking, has already
shown, in several ways, his appreciation of the
fact that British interest in China is first and
foremost a trading interest, and that the opin-
ions of the merchants, who have built up that
trade are worthy of close consideration. After
the handling by Sir John of the Customs ques-
tion, his sending to Shanghai of the Commercial
Attaché, and finally his direct consultation of
the Newchwang business community, it must
be evident that, if the views of the China mer-
chants are not always to find direct acceptance,
they will at least receive sympathetic attention
and weight.—*N. C. D. News*.

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London
ex S.S. *Charente* and *Atala*, and from
Havre ex S.S. *Madoc*, in connection with
above Steamer, are hereby informed that
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables are being landed and
stored at their risks into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be
obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after
MONDAY, the 19th November, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the
19th November, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 19th November, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [11]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"FORMOSA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an ap-
pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here after which date
they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1906. [14]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BUELOW"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may
be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 1 P.M.,
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after 13th of November, 1906,
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on 13th of November, 1906, at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 19th of
November, 1906, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [12]

Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a
want of proper nourishment and enough of it.
Now-a-days they call this condition by the
learned name of Anemia. But words change
no facts. There are thousands of girls of this
kind anywhere between childhood and young
ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims
among them. They are too weak and frail to
resist. Some of them are passing through the
mysterious changes which lead up to maturity,
and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas,
how many break down at this critical period;
the story of such losses is the saddest in the
history of home. The proper treatment might
have saved most of these household treasures,
if the mothers had only known of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have
grown to be strong and healthy women. It is
palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive
and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil,
extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined
with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In
building up pale, puny, emaciated children,
particularly those troubled with Anemia,
Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases,
nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the
highest order. A Medical Institution says:
"We have used your preparation in treating
children for coughs, colds and inflammation,
its application has never failed us in any case,
even the most aggravated bordering on
consumption. The children like it, and it builds
up their bodies; many little children owe their
lives to it." The more it is used the less will
be the ravages of disease from infancy to old
age. It is both a food and a medicine,—
modern, scientific, and effective from the first
dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is
the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is
no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

Advertisement.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CONFECTIONERY.

WE have just unpacked our New Season's Confectionery imported from the leading London and Parisian Houses including—

CHOCOLATINES, CHOCOLATES.

CARAMELS, PRALINES, FONDANTS.

FRUIT JELLIES, NOUGAT, TURKISH DELIGHT.

PASCAL'S TOFFEE and MIXED SWEETS.

CADBURY'S SUGARED ALMONDS, BURNED ALMONDS.

WALNUTS, MILK CHOCOLATE, NUTTONA, &c.

Packed in the daintiest boxes or in the simplest to suit the taste.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

NOTICE

all communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible in messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1906.

THE KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

By a somewhat curious coincidence following immediately on the heels of Viceroy Chow Fu's declaration in favour of the Kowloon-Canton Railway scheme, the announcement is made to-day that the agreement with regard to the construction of the line has been signed by the Chinese Government. The negotiations on the subject have occupied a prolonged period and at one time there was reason to fear that, while outwardly supporting the scheme, the Chinese officials were inwardly antagonistic. Especially was that view corroborated by the fact that the proposal to construct a line to Whampoa was suggested and adopted in a breath, while the Kowloon Railway hung fire, and seemed to be without favour. There is little doubt that the late Viceroy at Canton had many objections to the scheme, otherwise a start would have been made with the construction of the Chinese section; but now that his authority in the southern provinces has diminished it is to be hoped that no further obstacles will be placed in the way of the track. In fact, we may take it that the troubles of those who originated the scheme are now over and that His Excellency the Governor will see his idea of connecting Canton with Hongkong by rail an accomplished fact. As the new Viceroy said, the railway will advance the interests of Canton as well as those of Hongkong, and a large tract of country which is at present largely lost to China will be brought into touch with the two great centres of commerce in the south and

advance in prosperity accordingly. At present the New Territories are for the most part an Oriental Tom Tiddler's ground, beyond the range of the civilising influences of either Canton or Hongkong, but with the railway in active operation the people will be led to understand and appreciate the virtues of inter-communication and to profit thereby. It is common knowledge that the New Territories are a vast field of mineral wealth. As we reported previously, iron ore has been found in paying quantities; and there is reason to believe that there is coal in abundance. So far nothing has been done to open up these mines, although prospecting licences have been granted by the Government; but when the difficulties of carriage are overcome then we may assume that capital will be invested and the mines exploited. It has long been a subject of remark that Hongkong is to a certain extent dependent entirely on the shipping. It is just possible that the construction of the railway to Canton may discover a hinterland which will give an impetus to the trade of the Colony and provide new sources of wealth for the community. At all events the line is bound to prove of advantage to the Colony, and we trust that a definite start will be made at the Chinese end in the very near future. Once it is made evident that the Chinese are prepared to carry out their part of the scheme with vigour then the British section of the road will be pushed forward with the utmost zeal. It is a happy augury for His Excellency Viceroy Chow Fu that he should take office with so many circumstances in his favour and we can only hope that these satisfactory portents will continue through his reign.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LIEUTENANT G. G. Davin, serving on the gunboat *Bramble* on the China Station, has been reappointed to that ship on promotion to that rank.

As the result of the smoking concert given by the Portuguese community at the Lusitano Club on the 20th ult., in aid of the Typhoon Relief Fund, the sum of \$507.24 has been handed over to the hon. treasurer of the fund.

ADVICES have reached Tokio stating that the stringency in the New York money-market has been considerably relieved. The drain of gold from London to the United States now shows a very material decrease.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 11th November, 1906:—Library, Non-Chinese, 250; Chinese, 111; Total, 361. Museum, Non-Chinese, 102; Chinese, 2,111; Total, 2,213.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged and will shortly take place, between Lieut. H.E. Stanger-Leather, I.M.S., 119th Infantry, and Miss Minnie Charlotte Anderson, the guest of Major and Mrs. Chitty, of the 19th Infantry, stationed at Kowloon.

THE steamer service to Vladivostok is usually closed about November every year for winter, owing to the ice. The Eastern Steamship Company of Vladivostok is said to have under contemplation a scheme to provide two ice-breakers to keep a passage open so that the steamship service can be maintained without interruption throughout the winter.

AN informal meeting of the shareholders in the Weikwei Gold Mining Co. (1905) was held at Shanghai on 8th inst., when it was decided that the directors should put before the shareholders a scheme on the lines of the second scheme submitted to shareholders, and preferably on the basis of an increase of capital rather than on one of liquidation and the formation of a new company.

THE Portuguese Government has been informed that the demand for opium among the Chinese coolies on the Rand has led to extensive smuggling of opium between Lourenco Marques and Johannesburg. The Portuguese authorities have already confiscated a considerable quantity. An Englishman named Cummings has been arrested at Johannesburg and heavily fined for engaging in the trade.

WAN Yuk, a so-called trader, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, charged with infringing the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster-General by taking mail matters out of the Colony, yesterday, without the same passing through the Post Office. An assistant from the Post Office prosecuted. One of Inspector Smith's men arrested defendant taking the letters on board a Canton boat. The accused pleaded guilty, saying he did not know the law. His Worship fined him \$100.

TWENTY-EIGHT pattern makers, employed by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company Ltd., all dressed in fine silk clothes, were summoned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, for leaving the employ of the company, on the 1st instant, without giving notice. Mr. G. K. Hall-Blunt appeared for a few of the defendants. The defendants, it appeared, asked for an increase of wages some time last month and on being refused failed to turn up for duty on the 1st instant. Summonses were then taken out against them. When the case was called on to-day, Mr. Isaac Turner, head watchman of the Dock, who appeared for the prosecution, said that he had been instructed to ask his Worship to withdraw the summonses, as the defendants had consented to return to work, in fact some were at work yesterday. His Worship had no objection and struck out the case.

THE *Silverlip*, one of the largest vessels belonging to the "Shell" Transport Company, has recently completed a remarkable run from Singapore to London, a distance of 11,850 miles. The vessel left Singapore on Aug. 4 and arrived at London Sept. 30. During the whole of the voyage the main engines worked without a stop, and the liquid fuel apparatus, which was working part of the voyage in conjunction with local and part of the voyage alone, also worked without a stop or hitch of any kind. The record made by the sister vessel, the *Goldmouth*, has thus been confirmed.

IN connection with the experiment to determine the capabilities of an all-British mail route to the Far East, it is interesting to note that the record mail transits to Hongkong and Shanghai date back to 1833. In May of which year the Company's steamship *Oriental* delivered mails at Hongkong 24 days from London. In the following month her sister ship *Pentastar* landed mails at Shanghai, the transit of which between London and that port had occupied 27 days 15 hours. Ordinarily, the mail *via* Suez is delivered at Hongkong in 26 days, at Shanghai in 29 days.—*L. & C. Express.*

TWO coolies—one with a nasty gash on the left side of his face—employees of the Quarry Bay Shipyard, got into a mix-up yesterday, and came before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court, pleading guilty to a charge of being riotous and disorderly in the works yesterday. The first defendant, it appeared, reprimanded the second for neglecting his work. A quarrel occurred, quickly followed by a fight, during which the first defendant struck his opponent on the side of the face with a spade, laying him out. The other coolies would have joined in to help their unfortunate mate, but for the watchman who came on the scene and arrested the two men. His Worship fined them \$3 each.

THE following was Mr. Hazeland's decision in a case at the Police Court to-day:—"The police have no hope of securing a conviction against you," said the Court, "and asks to withdraw the case. You are discharged, but you will be re-arrested if sufficient evidence can be obtained." The case was against a widow who was alleged to have robbed another woman of four gold rings, valued at \$11.80, and \$20 in banknotes. These were in a box on a side table. The widow paid complainant a friendly call yesterday. When she left the valuables became missing, and the widow was arrested, but the missing property was not found. She was placed before the Court to-day, with the result given above.

ON 4th ult. Messrs. Caird and Co. launched at Greenock the steamer *Nyanza*, of 8,000 tons register, for the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company. She is the third vessel built of the four ordered in the beginning of this year, the remaining steamer being the *Nara*, which is well forward in her construction. Like her sister ships the *Nile* and *Namur*, the *Nyanza* is 450 ft. in length, 52 ft. in breadth, and 33 ft. 6 in. in depth. Intended chiefly for the China trade, she has accommodation of a superior description for 54 first and 40 second saloon passengers, and her equipment includes all the most approved appliances for the efficient and rapid handling of cargo. After the launch the *Nyanza* was towed to the fitting out basin, where her machinery will be put on board.

11 Kam, a foreign goods dealer, of No. 236, Des Vaux Road Central, was released on bail this morning in the sum of \$100 to appear before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on Thursday next for examination into charges preferred against him by a Chinese woman. The complainant was Leung I, a married woman, who charges that defendant obtained from her \$20 by means of the Bank Note trick. Mr. C. E. H. Beavis, for Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the defence. Inspector Collett, of No. 7 Police Station, appeared for the police. The police are of opinion that the case will collapse at the next hearing as the defendant is known to be a respectable man, and they believe it to be a case of mistaken identity.

THE inmates of No. 18, Lower Lascar Row received a bad scare shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning when they discovered that a stranger was in the house. The master of the house—a silversmith—sprang out of bed in a moment, and grabbing a big stick told the intruder to come forth. Like a whipped cur, a man crawled from under a bed and surrendered himself. He was handed over to a *laking* who removed him to the Central Police Station. There he was recognised as the notorious house-breaker, Chiu Hung, who was banished from the Colony in April, 1905. He was called. He was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, later, at the Police Court, with returning from banishment, and being found in a private dwelling house with intent to commit a felony. On the first count he was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour and four hours' stocks. On the next item he received an extra month's gaol.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to point out the frequent occurrence of grass fires on the slopes of the Kowloon hills, and mentions that another occurred at 6.30 p.m. yesterday. The point he makes is the peculiar appearance of these fires, as seen from the Hongkong side of the harbour, and states that that of last night had all the appearance of an immense fiery face, all the features being distinctly outlined, though this was the smallest fire that has taken place in those regions this year, the biggest blaze being one which occurred in October. He further states that the appearance of the fire was very weird, as seen at this distance, as the "features of the fiery face" gradually disappeared in the darkness as the fire spent itself for want of further fuel to feed upon, and went out. We compliment our correspondent, as he furnishes us with dates and dimensions of these fires which have taken place during the past five years, even to the date of ignition and extinguishment.

PIRACY ON THE WEST RIVER.

DARING EXPLOITS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 10th November.
Piracy is greatly on the increase in the West River. Do Sing, Takking and Fong Chuen seem to be the headquarters of the pirate gangs. A number of petty piracies have lately occurred between Wuchow and Samshui, and not only have the usual methods been employed—viz., boarding a launch as passengers and then rising at a given signal, but also new and more daring methods are now in progress. A couple of steam launches have lately been pirated and the pirates got away with a good bit of booty; but last week the pirates used one of the launches they pirated to run down other launches and succeeded in their designs. However, one launch, that of a Salt Commissioner, put up a fight and laid out some of the pirates, but the rascals got away, and "kidnapped" the engineer (Chinese) of the pirated launch. There are many amounts of gunboats on the River, foreign and Chinese. The latter are good boats and well armed, but absolutely useless for the suppression of piracy, as the captains of these Chinese gunboats, instead of patrolling the various parts of the River, congregate at some given spot, where they indulge in gambling, and have a general good time. There is only one solution for the suppression of piracy in the River and that is to have these Chinese gunboats captured by Europeans of the Customs Service, who would do their duty and soon have the river cleared of pirates. In the early days, when the West River was first opened, foreigners of the Customs Service were detached for this work of clearing out pirates and were successful—the majority of the men having had gold medals conferred on them by the then Canton Viceroy, for their efficient service in keeping the West River pirates inactive. A return to this former practice will be sure to bear good results and ought to be advocated.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

UNDELIVERED CARGO BOAT.

At the Supreme Court this morning, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in the Summary Jurisdiction Court, gave judgment in the case in which the Kwong Sing firm, of No. 57 Bonham Street, West, sued Chan Shui, owner of the *Ho Hing*, cargo boat No. 693, for the sum of \$200, being the amount claimed by plaintiffs as being due to them by the defendant for (1) breach of a contract to hire out to the plaintiffs the said cargo boat, and (2) for return of the deposit money of \$100; the bargain money.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff firm, and Mr. K. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, represented the defendant. Mr. Honour said that the plaintiff's story was that they agreed to rent the cargo boat, *Ho Hing*, from the defendant at a rental of \$300 per month, and deposited with the defendant the sum of \$100 for what is known as "bargain money," the defendant agreeing to return the bargain money and also pay another \$100 by way of damages if he failed to deliver the boat for hire to the plaintiff firm on the date agreed upon. In proof of their story plaintiff's managing partner produced a book in which was entered that agreement or contract. Defendant failed to deliver the cargo boat on the date contracted for. On the other hand, defendant said that the amount agreed upon was \$80 a month, and not \$300; that most of the agreement was added by plaintiff afterwards; and that the agreement regarding the price was verbal, and was not entered in the agreement at the time, but was added later by the plaintiff. But this, his Honour said, defendant had entirely failed to prove. Taking the two stories together it appeared to his Honour that the plaintiff's story was the most likely and reliable, and that the defendant's statement that \$700 was the sum agreed upon for monthly rent of the boat was undoubtedly an exaggeration, as the price would have been far too high. Supposing the defendant's story was true, and that the monthly rent agreed upon was \$700, then why did not the defendant see that that sum was entered in the agreement put forward, while, at the same time, when these proceedings were instituted, why did he not bring a counter-claim against the plaintiff firm? But whatever the rent was to be the defendant had been proved to have failed to deliver the boat for hire as agreed, and had thereby rendered himself liable to pay the \$100 damages and return the \$100 bargain money. There would be judgment for the plaintiff firm, with costs, against the defendant.

A PROFESSIONAL SMUGGLER.
A HEAVY PENALTY.
A Chinaman, who is known to the police as a professional smuggler, came before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, charged with being in possession of arms without having a permit from the police.

A few days ago a policeman on duty in Queen's Road Central saw defendant carrying a box on his shoulder. The officer asked the man what he had in the box and on receiving "Nothing," for a reply told the man to show the box. The box was opened, and it was found to contain three Winchester repeating rifles. As he could not show a permit the man was locked up.

Going into the old records at the Station Detective-Inspector Grant discovered that the man was an old offender, having had two previous convictions for similar offences. Some time last year he was fined \$100 for being in possession of a number of muskets. Again, at the beginning of this year he was arrested for carrying shot guns without a permit, and on being taken before the Court he was fined \$150. The fines on each occasion were paid.

For an excuse, the defendant, this morning, informed his Worship that the box containing the rifles was given him by a stranger to carry, but the stranger disappeared when he was arrested. A fine of \$250 was imposed.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

MORE FIRES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th November.
Early yesterday morning at 5 o'clock a fire broke out near the wharf in the southern portion of the city. The fire originated in a bamboowarehouse and lasted until seven o'clock, during that time some five buildings were destroyed.

About the same hour another outbreak occurred at Saiksee in the western portion of the city, destroying one building and damaging a building on both sides of the burnt out house.

During the forenoon a slight conflagration started at Taipato, but it was got under control before any extensive damage was done.

An attempt to set fire to a house occurred at Hing Loong Street, yesterday, this being the fourth time within the week, but was fortunately suppressed at once. It was ascertained that the house had been heavily insured. A bag of gunpowder was found on the premises. One of the inmates of the shop has been arrested and is to be dealt with.

THE NEW VICEROY.

It is reported that H.E. Viceroy Shum to-day handed over his seal to the Provincial Treasurer pending the arrival of the new Viceroy. He left his yamen this morning to take up his temporary residence at the Dutch Folly, until the arrival of the *s.s. Anping*.

All the different officials left here this morning for Whampoa, to meet the new Viceroy, who is expected to arrive some time to-day on board a Chinese gunboat.

A GOLD MINE.

Gold has been discovered at Kwan Yin Hill outside the city, and Mr. Chang Pat Sze has communicated with the Board of Commerce on the fact. Two local merchants are at present floating a company to work the mine on trial and if gold is found in payable quantities, they will duly register the company at Peking in the Shanghai. The authorities here have received a telegram from the Shanghai inquiring whether this said site contains gold in payable quantities, and, if so, the Government intends to work it.

THE SHANGHAI VOLONTIERS.

GERMAN AND PORTUGUESE COMPANIES.

The N. C. D. News, of 5th inst., says:—The German and Portuguese Companies, S.V.C., had a field day yesterday in the Sicauei district. The Germans mustered at the Race Club, and the Portuguese at St. George's Farm, the former taking up a defensive position behind Li Hung-chang's Monument, off Sicauei Road. About 8.30 a.m. the Portuguese Company set to attack and were split up into three divisions—one to outflank the Germans on the right, another to fulfil a similar duty on the left, and the third held in reserve to complete the attack. The first division marched by way of Sicauei Road, taking to country near Nanyang College, while the second division took the Jessfield and Brenan Road route. The reserve division advanced along Route Say Zong Avenue, Paul Brunat and Sicauei Road. On the arrival of the Portuguese Reserve the German outposts were already engaged between the cross fire of the out-flanking divisions of the Portuguese, but the defenders had taken up a defensive position under excellent cover, of which they made the fullest use, and the attackers' reserve were compelled to advance in the open, which meant practical annihilation. The verdict of the umpires—Capt. Stewart (for the Germans) and Capt. Collyer (for the Portuguese)—was in favour of the defence. When the "cease fire" had been sounded the combatants adjourned to the Chinese gardens behind the Bubbling Well Police Station, where an excellent tiffin was served by the commissariat of the Portuguese Company. After this, athletic sports were held, at the conclusion of which the two companies marched back to town, the Germans dismissing at the Race Club and the Portuguese at the Club Union.

H.E. VICEROY SHUM.

WANTS LOAN OF \$3,000,000.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th November.
As the time approaches for H.E. Viceroy Shum's departure to his new seat of government, H.E. finds the finance of Kwangtung a pretty low ebb, as he has drawn over \$3,000,000 from the exchequer for public works in the Province, and now finds there are practically no more funds. Knowing this, and with a view to improving matters, and squaring up all accounts before turning over the reins of government to H.E. Chow Fu, H.E. Shum the other day invited Messrs. Tsin Yuk Chow and Chiu Su Kwong, representatives of the Pat Chun Tung and Tin Shun Cheung Banks, respectively, to dine with H.E. Shum at his yamen, in order to discuss the matter with those gentlemen, and discover what prospects there were of raising the required loan. H.E. Shum also invited Wei Yuan Yin Shiu Shu, an official of his yamen, to be present at this dinner party, at the close of which Wei Yuan Yin said, addressing the bankers above-named, that he was sorry to inform them that owing to H.E. Viceroy Shum's having to expend over \$3,000,000 on public works in the Province of Kwangtung he found that a province somewhat embarrassed, financially, and H.E. Shum therefore desired them to come to his assistance, as H.E. himself was a poor man, and personally unable to do anything to relieve the situation. Under these circumstances H.E. Shum requested that Messrs. Tsin and Chiu would arrange to fix him up a loan of \$3,000,000 to reimburse the Treasury for the amount which had had to be drawn for the public works of the province. Both those gentlemen, on behalf of their Banks, said they would be only too pleased to accede to H.E. Shum's wishes, and raise the loan asked for. But as the amount was somewhat large they must ask for time to fix up the loan, but they would use every endeavour to be as expeditious as possible.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE. KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

BRITISH-CHINESE AGREEMENT SIGNED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 13th November, 11.55 a.m.

The Agreement relating to the Kowloon-Canton Railway, which has formed the subject of prolonged negotiations between the Chinese Government and the British and Chinese Corporation, has at length been signed.

MENDICANT'S FATAL FALL.

COOLIES AFRAID OF GHOSTS!

A mendicant, seventy-eight years of age, died in a hut in the coffee plantation, Caroline Hill Road, yesterday morning, as a result of injuries he received in a fall on the previous night. From a story which was related to Inspector Goulay, of No. 2 Police Station, yesterday, by coolies residing in the neighbourhood, it appeared that the old beggar while returning to his hut on Sunday night, slipped and fell on some loose stones and was severely "bruised about the head. His moanings were heard by other coolies living on the plantation and they went out and brought the old man home, where, as already stated, he died not long afterwards. The Inspector inquired of the coolies why it was they did not report the matter to the station on Sunday night, instead of waiting until the following morning, but the men were backward in giving a reply. After some pressing they said that since the typhoon and the burial of persons in the plantation grounds have constantly been seen and they were afraid to leave their huts that night to report the matter, but waited until day dawned!

CHINAMAN'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

WENT THERE TO ROB.

The two Chinamen, who were held on suspicion by the Yaumati Police as being the cause of a coolie's death at Yaumati on the 5th instant, were this morning ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazeland to be released, as the police could not adduce any evidence to indict the men. Readers will remember that on the afternoon of the 5th November the police discovered a Chinaman in an unconscious condition and bleeding freely from the mouth, ears and nose, and with his left leg broken, lying in a back lane at the rear of house No. 183, Station Street, Mongkok. Near the man were the two defendants.

The police removed the unconscious man to hospital, but he died the same night. The defendants were taken in charge by the police, but they refused to dwell on the subject when interrogated. After some investigation, however, the police have come to the opinion that the deceased and the two defendants were in company at the time. They decided to rob a house in the lane and the deceased was chosen to do the work, while the two defendants acted as watchers below. Deceased made an ascent by the water-spout and, in mid-air lost his hold and dropped into the lane, where he was found by the police. The defendants, unfortunately, did not have the chance to get away before the police arrived and were caught. His Worship was of the same opinion, and discharged the defendants, at the same time informing Inspector Macdonald that an inquiry was unnecessary.

IMPERIAL SPECIAL FAVOUR.

GRANTED TO H.E. CHOW FU.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th November.
It has now been learnt here that H.E. Chow Fu, Viceroy-designate of the new Kwang, learning that his son, Chow Hok Yuen, who was for many years in Canton, and was a great favourite of H.E. Viceroy Shum, was to be transferred from that place to Yunnan, memorialized the Throne, praying that his son, Chow Hok Yuen, be allowed to remain in Canton. He had been looking after the Government interests in connection with the construction of the Yuet-ban Railway, and had given such satisfaction to H.E. Viceroy Shum, that the latter desired to take him away to his new provinces, to appoint him to some similar post there. It is, however, contrary to the laws of China for a father and son to hold civil service appointments in the same province, but as H.E. Chow Fu asked this at a most gracious favour, pointing out what valuable assistance his son's experience in Canton would be to H.E., his request was granted by the Throne, as a very special favour.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Kutank*) 15th inst.
English (*Draakha*) 16th inst., 6 a.m.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 18th inst.

The *s.s. Allah* arrived at New York on 7th inst.

The Mogul Line *s.s. Sikh* sailed from Liverpool on 3rd ult.

The N. Y. K. *s.s. Colombo, Maru* Bombay Line left Singapore for this port on 11th inst., and is expected here on 16th inst.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Princess Alice* which left here on 7th inst., arrived at Singapore on 11th inst., at 7 a.m.

The Java-China-Japan Line *s.s. Tjilatjap* left Kobe *via* Moji and Amoy for this port on 12th inst., and may be expected here on 22nd inst.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Rosa* left Kobe *via* Nagasaki and Shanghai on 11th inst., in the evening, and may be expected here on 20th inst., in the morning.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL POSTS.

EXCLUSIVE CHINESE ADMINISTRATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Shanghai, 13th November, 11.55 a.m.

At the instigation of H. F. Tang Shiao-yi the Chinese Imperial Posts, which had hitherto been under the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Administration, will be shortly detached.

The Postal Department will be made a separate establishment and administered exclusively by Chinese officials.

[Kaiser's]

Trouble in Cape Colony.

LONDON, 11th November.

Official news from Cape Town states that Mr. Ferreira, a Transvaal, and several other Boers, have entered the north-west of Cape Colony, where they are endeavouring to organise an insurrection. They surprised two police camps and seized their arms and ammunition.

Troopers have gone to intercept them, and 150 Cape police start immediately for Pietermaritzburg.

Later.

The Boer leaders and the Natal press minimise the importance of the Boer raid in Cape Colony, and although the Government does not regard it as serious, every measure to suppress an outbreak is being taken.

Great Britain and Japan.

Baron Komura, replying for the Diplomats, at the Guildhall banquet, dwelt on the increasing efforts of diplomacy to foster amicable and harmonious relations. He said that the Japanese were devoted to the British alliance, and believe firmly that their desire to maintain it is fully reciprocated.

Loud cheers followed the speech.

THE MARQUARDT CONCERT.

Another success went to the score of the Marquardt last night, when they gave the first well-known concert at the Hongkong Hotel. The whole programme was practically, and by special request, a repetition of that given last week at the Peak Hotel. As before Mrs. R. H. Newborn was the only solo songstress, while once again Mr. Gen. Grimble acted as accompanist, both contributing much to the pleasure of the evening.

The splendid drawing-room at the Hongkong Hotel made an excellent hall, for this class of concert, which mainly takes the form of a drawing-room entertainment, and on account of its being so conveniently situated was, no doubt, more crowded than otherwise might have been the case, for most of the residents who would not have cared to rally forth elsewhere, did not object to go down to the concert in their own building. One good feature, not too often noticeable in Hongkong entertainments, was a pleasing punctuality in commencing both parts of the entertainment, which removed any anxiety from the minds of those present from the Peak and Kowloon, as to whether they would catch that train or ferry. Both Her and Frau Marquardt were up to their usual form and their playing on their several instruments was much appreciated and elicited unstinted applause. The harp solo by Frau Marquardt, a fantasia on "Home, sweet Home," arranged and set by herself, was much enjoyed by her very appreciative listeners. Herr Marquardt, in his solos, Bazzini's "Hoholuhin Dance" and Sarasate's "Gipsy Dances," also coming in for a very full meed of applause. Mrs. Newborn's splendid rendition of Gounod's *Ave Maria*, with violin and harp obligato, was a very enjoyable number, and the encore which followed was a very natural result of her effort. Her next selection was in somewhat lighter and easier vein, for it was Dudley Buck's "When the heart is young," an old but always fresh drawing-room ballad. Altogether, we understand, the Marquards are very well pleased with their reception and treatment in Hongkong, and that, being so, we may hope to hear them again in the Colony, in the no very distant future.

THE "INDRAVELLI" ADRIET.

WILL BE OVERHAULED AT HONGKONG.

The *Cableway*, of 10th inst., says:—Late Thursday night the British freight steamer *Indravelli*, Captain Cullington, put into the harbour 13 days out from Cheloo, having blown out of her course. The *Indravelli*, 4,521 net, belongs to the India Line, and is in the coaling between South Africa and China. She left Cheloo in ballast October 27 for Hongkong, where she was due November 1. A short distance out from Cheloo, she ran into a heavy typhoon and was blown completely out of her course. For four days she drifted at the rate of 100 miles per day. She drifted easily as she was travelling light, and could not beat back upon the course, coming to Manilla instead. While the storm raged heavy seas broke over her deck repeatedly, but aside from the loss of her superstructure no serious damage was sustained. Five Asiatic passengers are aboard and are uninjured. Her engines will be overhauled here and she will take on a cargo of coal before sailing for Hongkong.

Messrs. Stevenson and Co., agents for the India Line, state that the *Indravelli* is not damaged, that her engines were to be overhauled at Hongkong at any rate, and that she will sail for that port next week.

SANITARY BOARD.

The bi-monthly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board room this afternoon, the usual members being present, when the following business was transacted:

CHANGE OF MEETING-HOUR.

The Hon. the Principal Civil Medical Officer, pursuant to notice, moved: That the time of the meeting of the Board be changed from 4.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

GENERAL CLEANING.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer brought up his motion, postponed from last week, for the appointment of a select committee, consisting of the President of the Board, and Messrs. Lung Wa Chiu and Lau Chu Pak, to consider all complaints arising in connection with the general cleaning arrangements.

The Medical Officer of Health intimated that he had been using eude phenyl (in 500) for the destruction of the vermin, after the houses had been washed with soft soap, as it had been used in India for the same purpose with great success. At first he had used chloride of lime, but while the tenants used it for yards and out-houses, etc., they complained of the smell in the houses when used there. It was a better insecticide than phenyl, but on account of those complaints its use was discontinued. He had carefully considered the question of the use of "liquid fuel," which is used in Bombay as an insecticide, but was sure the Fire Insurance Companies and the Superintendent of the Fire Brigade would object to its use here in the house to house cleaning. Phenyl was an oily liquid, but was fairly soluble in the above proportions.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer moved that he would summon a special meeting to consider the question as soon as the members had all seen the papers.

Mr. Shelton Hooper intimated: I see no reason why the matter should be discussed confidentially. On the contrary, I think the greatest publicity should be given to it. It seems curious that the authorities in India should not have found out the danger of using liquid fuel, on account of its reputed inflammability—it is such danger exists.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak intimated: Why not discuss this publicly, so that everybody may know what is going to take place? If the new procedure is to be adopted some alteration will have to be made in the wording of the Chinese notice, which is not quite accurate. As regards the disinfection of spare clothing, it should be made clear that it is not compulsory. It would also be better to have the notices worded as to say that the Chinese are desired to co-operate with the Sanitary Department in destroying fleas by allowing their spare clothing to be disinfected, but the Sanitary Department shall not compel them to do so, if the people do not feel inclined to have it done. This is necessary in view of the probability that misunderstanding may again occur, as in the case of Mr. Ip.

The Hon. the Registrar-General said: Crude phenyl is only very slightly soluble in water.

The Hon. the Principal Civil Medical Officer intimated: The acting secretary thought that as there were letters from Mr. Lau Chu Pak the matter should be treated confidentially. I never ordered these papers to be treated confidentially; on the other hand, I certainly think they should be made public.

SANITARY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Sanitary Surveyor submitted his report for the third quarter of 1906, in which he said that there were 315 houses in hand for new drainage systems, of which 92 houses were dealt with, while in 141 houses repairs to the drain were completed, work proceeding on 212 more. In addition to the above 178 houses were inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, and 245 drainage nuisances were discovered, and notices on the owners were served calling upon them to abate the nuisances. Fifty-four nuisances were reported to the Hon. the Director of Public Works, to be dealt with by his department.

UNPOTABLE WELL-WATER.

The papers relating to the condition of the water in a well at No. 22, Stanley Street, were again laid upon the table.

Hon. Mr. Hewett intimated on these: Where have these papers been for the last two months? Dr. Hunter states the water is unfit for potable purposes, but the well might remain open if the Medical Officer of Health is satisfied the water is not used for cooking purposes.

The Hon. the Principal Civil Medical Officer said the papers had been mislaid by a clerk, who had been reprimanded.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak intimated: As the water is fit for potable purposes the well should not be closed.

Messrs. Fung Wa Chiu and Shelton Hooper both agreed that the well should not be closed.

PUBLIC WATER.

The Government analyst submitted his report on samples of water analysed during the past fortnight, all of which he said was of excellent quality.

CEMETERY BYE-LAWS.

Correspondence was submitted to the Board relative to the Cemetery Bye-laws. It was resolved at the last meeting of the Board to obtain the opinion of the Crown Solicitor as to whether the Board had power to make bye-laws regulating the fees payable for all interments in any cemetery in this Colony, other than Chinese cemeteries and also to make regulations in connection with those cemeteries. The reply received from the Crown Solicitor was to the effect that the Sanitary Board is competent to specify what fees should be charged in the Chinese and other cemeteries, but not with regard to private cemeteries held under Crown lease.

Mr. Shelton Hooper asked that a list of the cemeteries held under Crown Lease be submitted, and said that then the whole matter had better be referred to a select committee to report on the same to the Board.

KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Municipal Council, held at the Board Room, Kulangsu, on the 23rd October, 1906.

Present:—Messrs. F. B. Marshall (Chairman), C. A. V. Bowra, A. F. Cardiner, I. Takatsuki, W. H. Wallace, the Health Officer, and the Secretary.

1. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

2. A letter is read from the Senior Consul concerning Tax claimed by the Council on certain Foreshore at Lu-Erk-Chiao. It is decided to inform the Senior Consul the Council do not agree with the interpretation of the interpretation of Land Regulation (No. 11) for the Settlement of Kulangsu. The Council contend that this regulation only refers to new foreshore, i.e., "foreshore that may hereafter accrete" and not to foreshore the lease of which has simply been transferred from one individual to another, and to request that the question may be referred to the Consular Body for their opinion.

3. With reference to Mr. W. C. Hankin's verbal request for the Council to build a road from Typhoon Villa to Cat Castle, the Secretary is instructed to inform Mr. Hankin the Council cannot undertake the building of such a road at the expense, or partial expense, of the ratepayers, but if property owners in the neighbourhood, who are the people who would really gain the benefit, like to acquire the necessary land and build the road at their own expense the Council would be prepared to take over the road when completed and maintain it.

4. The Superintendent of Police reports the following cases have been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting of the Council:—

SUMMONSES.

Theft, 1. Being in possession of stolen property, 1. Breach of agreement, 1. Debt, 1. Assault, 1. Allowing pigs to stray, 1.

SUMMARY ARRESTS.

Theft, 3. Committing a nuisance, 1. Creating a disturbance, 3. Being in possession of stolen property, 1.

(Signed), W. H. WALLACE, Vice-Chairman.

By Order, C. HERKELEY MITCHELL, Secretary, K.M.C.

VICEROY CHOW KU.

HIS EXCELLENCY COMMENTS ON CERTAIN MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

On Friday evening last, reports the *Shanghai Times* of 10th inst., H. E. Chow Ku was entertained by the leading Chinese residents of Shanghai at a banquet in the Chao-in Garden, Bubbling Well Road. In the course of the evening the Chairman proposed His Excellency's health in the following terms:—

Your Excellency,—"As it is pleased you to call at Shanghai while on the way to the two Kwang to stay a few days among us, we, the Chinese merchants and students in Shanghai, beg leave to come before you this evening to praise Your Excellency's virtue and also to avail ourselves of the opportunity to express to you our sincere sorrow for Your Excellency's departure from the Liang Kwang."

We thank Your Excellency most heartily for having designed to accept our humble invitation to come to this Chaoyin Garden and our thanks are also due to Ministers Lu and Shiny, Their Excellencies Tsai, Yu and Li, Admiral Sah and the Shanghai Taotai, who, in accompanying Your Excellency hither, do also greatly honour us. We now present Your Excellency with an address, "besides being a valentine, is also meant by us to be an address of welcome to Shanghai."

In conducting the Mixed Court case last year, and that of Tsung Kan-se, which is still pending, Your Excellency fought not only for stern justice's sake, but for a nobler cause still—that of the helpless and the poor. Such a good Viceroy cannot but be a blessing to Canton, a source of happiness to the people, and greatness to the nation to which he belongs.

Your Excellency now goes to the Liang Kwang with two of the ablest officials from Liang Kwang. With their ability and Your Excellency's virtue what bright prospects for Canton! Let us then raise our glasses to drink the health of our Viceroy, and to the happiness in store for our compatriots in the South.

The Viceroy, in reply, said:—"I am, gentlemen, now by order of our august Sovereign, and now by order of our august Sovereign, I am to be transferred to the south, and I leave you with true regret and sorrow."

In passing through Shanghai, I have had the honour to be entertained by the notables and merchants of this port, and they, instead of upbraiding me for my inability to discharge my duties to their satisfaction, praised me and received me with great kindness. Sensible as I am of my own unworthiness, I feel ashamed to see myself the recipient of the great honours you, gentlemen, have heaped upon me to-day.

With regard to the Mixed Court affair last year, it was not for a name among the people that I contended with the foreigners; but for the duty which was imposed on me by our Emperor, and which was expected of me by my people as their Viceroy. The riot was suppressed by your good advice to the common people, and now I take the opportunity to thank you. The Tsung Kan-se case is now practically over, and I had, before leaving Nanking, instructed the Shanghai Taotai as to its settlement.

Now, gentlemen, I would like you particularly to remember what I am going to say to you. They are things which I will never be tired of repeating. You who have seen Shanghai undoubtedly have found that there are many advantages in Shanghai that are not in your own villages. I would ask you to try to make your own towns and villages as much like Shanghai as possible. Open your villages up for commerce; convert them into places of industry, and govern them in the same way as Shanghai is governed. In doing this you will be fulfilling the Imperial Decree regarding a Constitution and doing a great deal of good to your country.

WU CHOW NOTES.

BRITISH CONSUL TRANSFERRED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Wuchow, 10th November.

Mr. Pratt, British Consul at Wuchow, has been transferred to Tientsin, and is succeeded by Mr. H. F. King.

CRICKET.

The Wuchow community celebrated the King's birthday, by playing a cricket match against H.M.S. *Moorken*. The *Moorken* had first knock, and made a poor show against the bowling of our new Consul, Mr. King, who got 8 wickets in quick time, all being clean bowled. Mr. Lileot for the navy was the only successful batsman and knocked out 18 runs in attractive fashion. The *Moorken* innings closed for 51 runs. Mr. Ford, for the Wuchow team, also bowled well but the local fielding was slack, owing to the fact that, though everyone who could play cricket here turned out, still only eight men could be mustered. The Wuchow team opened with Messrs. H. Clive and C. Komarov, but a disastrous start was made, Clive being clean bowled by Capt. Vaughan in trying to swipe a straight ball. Mr. H. Arthur, the Hong Kong interpreter, now arrived on the scene, and a change was at once necessary in the fielding arrangements owing to Arthur's scientific slugging. Mr. Komarov was also well set and punished the bowling severely, hitting the ball several times out of the ground. These two players carried the score to 17 and then both retired, Komarov having 53 runs to his credit and Arthur 39, and both not out. Wuchow now declared their innings closed, and an adjournment was made to the tea tables, where Mrs. King kindly dispensed the cheering cup, and saw that the guests had all they wanted. Mr. King attended to the other refreshments, and all had a jolly time of it. Mr. and Mrs. King have already made themselves very popular here, and Wuchow congratulates itself on the acquisition of the new British Consul.

A SHIPPING NUISANCE.

FULL PENALTY INFLICTED.

The habit sampanmen and launch men have of making fast to steamers while they are entering this harbour does not only expose themselves to great danger, but also endangers the navigation of the ship to a certain extent. The Water Police have been for some time trying to put a stop to the nuisance, but the fines imposed when the delinquents came before the Court were so small as to appear more of a farce than anything else to the wrong-doers. Mr. P. A. Hazeland, first police magistrate, has opened a crusade against these men for he intimated at the Police Court this morning that full penalties will be imposed in the future.

Lance-sergeant Winder, of the Water Police, who prosecuted two boat owners and six boarding-house runners before his Worship for making fast to the *Sunuki Maru* while she was entering the port yesterday, said that when his launch got near enough to the steamer he saw the first two defendants—boatmen—had their boat-hooks made fast to the steamer, while the boarding-house runners were in the act of climbing up the boat-hook to board the vessel. As soon as they saw the police launch the boarding-house runners slipped down the pole and the boatmen unfastened their hooks from the ship's hawsers and pushed off.

His Worship said that the charge against the defendants was for "making fast." That was only proved in the case of the boatmen. The boarding-house runners were only passengers on board the sampans and did not take part in making fast to the steamer. The only charge the police could have had against them would have been for boarding the ship without permission, but the men had not boarded the ship. Therefore the police had no charge against the boarding-house men and his Worship discharged them. As regards the case of the boatmen his Worship imposed a penalty of \$50 each, with the alternative of three months' hard labour each.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—National Banks \$47, Hongkong Fire \$324, China Fire \$95, H.K. and C. M. Steamboats \$271, Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves \$15, 229 in Shanghai, Hongkong Lamps \$102, Dairy Farms \$18, Cements \$19, Electric \$15.

Sellers:—Hongkong Banks \$171, Unions \$775, Cantons \$30, Indo-China \$73, China and Manila \$23, Douglas \$40, China Sugar \$145, Rubbers \$86, West Points \$50, Humphreys Estate \$114, Cottons \$13, China Borneo \$10, China Providents \$91, Ice \$236, Ropes \$23, China Light and Power \$10, A. S. Watsons \$128, Powells \$8.

Sales:—Shanghai Docks \$15, 105.

Nominal:—Shell Transports 31/4, Hongkong Hotels \$112, Tramways \$115.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 13th at 11.40 a.m.—The barometer has fallen rapidly over the Looschoo, the typhoon now being situated near Naha. It appears to be receding to the N.W. and is already causing heavy weather in S.W. Japan where pressure is giving way quickly. The barometer is now rising over S. China, Formosa and the Philippines. Pressure remains high over N. China and North of the Sea of Japan. Very bad weather will continue to prevail over the Eastern Sea, and strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, moderate, fine.
2.—Formosa Channel, N. and N.E. winds, strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, N. winds, fresh.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 3.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

JUDGE SAYS THAT THE POWER SHOULD BE ABOLISHED.

His Honour Judge Owen, at the Newpoint County Court, had a tilt at the law relating to debt. The Debtors Act of 1869, he said, was entitled "An Act for the abolition of imprisonment for debt."

According to the last Parliamentary returns, however, 11,066 persons in England and Wales were imprisoned in 1905 for not having paid money they owed.

He was glad to see that in that circuit only 15 persons were imprisoned for the offence in 1905, although, in his opinion, that number was far too large.

For this state of things the only remedy was to make the abolition of imprisonment for debt a reality by getting rid of the power to imprison on judgment summonses.

The present system of credit-giving by retail traders was largely the result of the country court system, and the power to commit under judgment summonses.

If this power was taken away he believed the credit system would go with it. This would be of benefit to both retail tradesmen and the working men themselves.

To-day's Advertisements.



HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRATICE will be carried out as under:—

On SATURDAY, the 17th November:—From Salwan, in an Easterly direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 10 P.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.

On TUESDAY, the 20th November:—From Lyemun S. Dt., towards Entrance Junk Bay, at ranges up to 6,000 yards, commencing at 7 P.M., and finishing at 9.30 P.M.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd November:—From Devil's Peak, towards Waglan, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M., and finishing at 2 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on any of the above dates, Practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

CHARLES WM. BECKWITH, Lieut. R.N., Harbour Master, &c. Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [1909]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PESHAWUR,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed, here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [1909]

FOR CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [1909]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 15th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [1909]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG," 1,338 Tons, W. WALKER.

Leaves Hongkong for Canton on each Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 every evening.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5.30 o'clock every evening.

This Fine New Steamer has unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and is lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey, \$5 (Servant Meals \$1 each, excluded).

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 1, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [1907]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

HAVING SECURED AN INTEREST

IN A LARGE

LONDON FACTORY,

CAN SUPPLY

HOME PIANOS

ON EVEN MORE EXCEPTIONAL

TERMS THAN EVER.

PIANO AND APOLLO PIANOLA, \$550!!!

FROM MANUFACTURER TO

PURCHASER DIRECT.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1906. [1908]

MOËT & CHANDON'S

HIGHEST GRADE OF CHAMPAGNE IS

"DRY IMPERIAL" BRAND

AS SUPPLIED BY ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

KING EDWARD VII.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

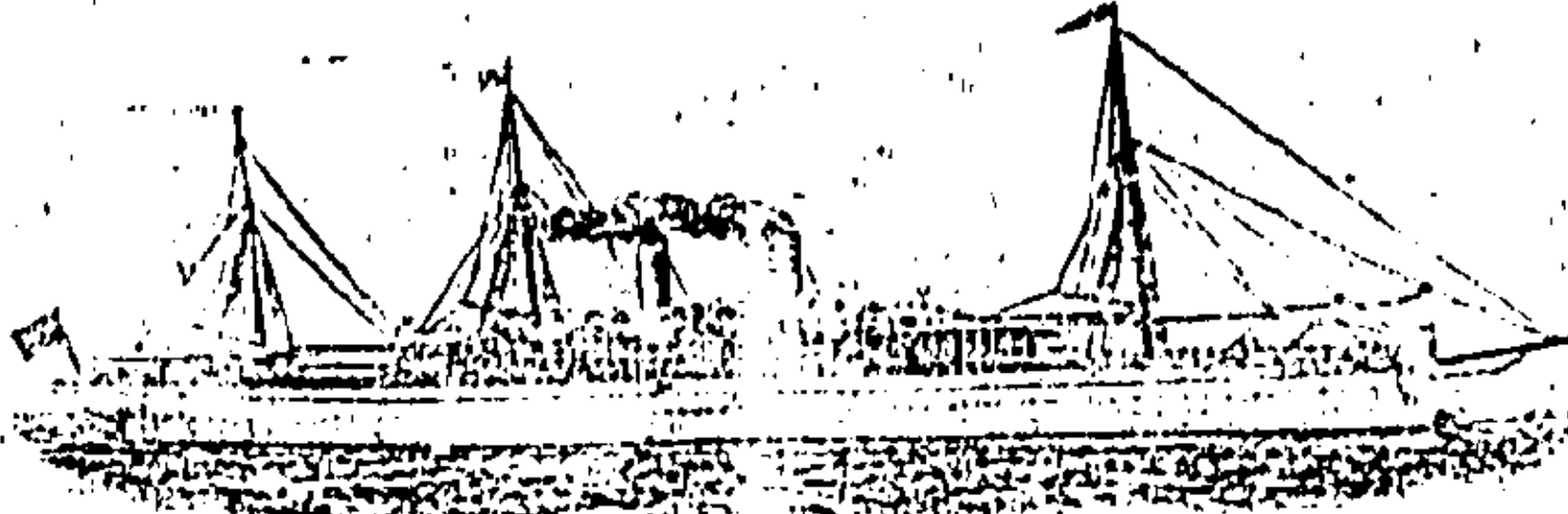
ALSO SUPPLIED FOR THE

LEADING PRESIDENTIAL

BANQUETS

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, November 22	December 10
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, November 28	December 22
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, December 20	January 7
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, December 26	January 19
"TARTAR"	4,425		
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000		

"EMPERESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KURE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 21 days from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Suez, 14 days. Via New York 62 days.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate or 2nd Class, via Suez, 14 days. Via New York 62 days.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR," and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
H. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
Hongkong, 25th October, 1906.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Ship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 14th Nov, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"WAISHANG"	THURSDAY, 15th Nov, Noon.
MANILA	"LONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 16th Nov, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	FRIDAY, 16th Nov, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.
For Freight of Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAN"	14th November.
KOBE	"TSINAN"	15th "
SHANGHAI	"KANBU"	17th "
SWATOW, WEI-HAI-WEI, CHEFOO	"HUICHOW"	17th "
SHANGHAI	"PAOTING"	19th "
SHANGHAI	"SHAHSING"	21st "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUHI	2540	R. Almond	AMOY AND MANILA	FRIDAY, 16th Nov, at 5 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 24th Nov, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship
"BRAEMAR" SATURDAY, 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG," "HOHENSTAUFEN" and the "SCANDIA" and "SILESIA." The steamers are specially built for the tropics and have luxurious Passenger accommodation first class. Cabins Amidship, lighted throughout by electricity; cabins fitted with fans. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Laundry on board. Return tickets issued at reduced rates for two years available, through tickets to be had to London via Havre and to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TSINGTAU, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI.

HOHENSTAUFEN	Capt. Jaeger	2nd December.
SILESIA	Bahle	2nd January.
SCANDIA	v. Doehren	1st February.
HAMBURG	Filler	4th March.
RHENANIA	v. Hoff	3rd April.
HOHENSTAUFEN	Jaeger	1st May.
SILESIA	Bahle	1st June.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLUMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, HAVRE, (LONDON via HAVRE) and HAMBURG.

RHENANIA	Capt. Jaeger	14th December.
HOHENSTAUFEN	Bahle	11th January.
SILESIA	v. Doehren	8th February.
SCANDIA	Filler	22nd March.
HAMBURG	v. Hoff	5th April.
RHENANIA	Jaeger	17th May.
HOHENSTAUFEN	Bahle	14th June.
SILESIA	v. Doehren	12th July.
SCANDIA	Filler	9th August.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA AND ALASKA 17th November.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA AND AMERICA 26th November.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA AND HOHENSTAUFEN, 2nd December.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA AND ALESIA 15th December.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA AND SUEZ 29th December.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

Via STRAIT, COLOMBO AND ADEN.
Taking Cargo at through rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Lishon, Opole, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Trieste, Genoa, Ports in the Levant, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said by the Arabic Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	BRISGAVIA	15th Nov.
FOR HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	24th Nov.
FOR HAVRE, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	SITHONIA	30th Nov.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	RITENANIA	14th Dec.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	C. FERD. LAEISZ	22nd Dec.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	28th Dec.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	HOHENSTAUFEN	11th Jan.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG	ALESIA	25th Jan.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE and HAMBURG	SILESIA	8th Feb.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"MERIONETHSHIRE"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 16th instant, and will be followed by the Steamship
"FLINTSHIRE"
on or about the 20th November.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906.

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO via PORTS.

THE Steamship
"DAKOTAH"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 21st November, 1906.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Manila, Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 1st December, at 10 A.M.

This well-known steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

* Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS. Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons.
Captain W. E. C. Filmer, will be despatched as above, middle of December.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America. The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. Each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.
1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

JESUITS IN SCIENCE.

THEIR SERVICES IN GEOGRAPHY, MATHEMATICS AND MEDICINE.

The event of the week, ecclesiastical and political, has been the election of the Black Pope, as the General of the Jesuits is familiarly called, and the occasion may be utilized to remind us of what may be set down to the credit of a society not too favourably regarded by the non-Catholic world—namely, its services to the sciences in general and to the healing art in particular. Founded by Loyola to counterpoise, and if possible to defeat, the Reformation promoted by Luther, it pressed into its service every weapon that could reinforce it in the conflict, and strange as it may seem in an organization accused of "obscurantism," it enrolled the man of science and the medically trained missionary under its banner, inscribed "v. d. Majorum Dei Gloriam." In nature study, as well as in mathematics pure and applied, the Jesuit in the early post-Renaissance period made his mark in nearly every department, and the missionaries of the society overran the new world and the unexplored regions of the old, making converts to the Church and enriching the scientific knowledge already theirs by concurrent observation and research.

What visitor to the Vatican has failed to be struck, in the Gallery of the Geographical Maps, with the sagacity of the missionaries who framed them—the watershed of subequatorial Africa, for example, being given, hypothetically indeed, but with an approximate accuracy which it was reserved for the latter half of the nineteenth century to complete and to ratify? Again, what student of the medical past has forgotten the beautiful story of the discovery of quinine, bearing cinchona and the introduction into the physician's armory of "Jesuit's bark," first exhibited in the seventeenth century, and since then by pharmaceutical refinements developed into the salt which is to the European sojourner in the tropics what the Davy lamp is to the miner?

Even in the modern day the Jesuit remains true to his scientific traditions—witness those worthy descendants of the Pere Poscovich, the Padre Secchi, famed for his "Solar Physics," and his successor in the directorate of the Vatican Observatory, the Padre Denza. The latter, indeed, besides his work in seismology perpetuated on identical lines by members of the society throughout Italy, will always be remembered for his demonstration of the origin of that scourge of the Mediterranean seaboard the wind known as the "sirocco." Having surmised that the said wind was always coincident with a sand storm in the Sahara, he stationed a correspondent at the borderland between the Tell, as cultivated Algeria is called, and the great desert with instructions to telegraph to him on the Italian littoral whenever a sand storm was brewing. On came the wind, the Padre Denza being duly prepared for its advent, at various points of the Italian shore, with huge facades of cardboard wet with gum. And sure enough, as it passed over sea inland a thick layer of sand was deposited on the said facades, thus explaining what had been observed, but not traced to its cause by Celsius, namely, the sense of heat, of weight, of general depression and lowered vitality experienced during the prevalence of the sirocco—an experience not to be escaped ill, by reclamation and crop culture, the Sahara ceases to be the sand ocean it has been from time immemorial.

Inspired by the traditional genius of the society, the Padre Massain in his thrilling record of mission work forty years ago in the Galla country (West of Abyssinia), ascribes to his nature study and his command of the healing art the success of the enterprise which brought him the gratitude of the Pope and the title of Cardinal. Setting out as a simple monk about the middle of the last century long before the opening up of Egypt to civilization and the present facilities for travel, he reached the scene of his labours with only the Bible and the cross of St. Francis. First he began to make friends with the savage natives by teaching them the arts of peace and of civilized life—down to teneament structure, cooking and clothing. All this time he was quietly mastering their language till he constructed its grammar for them, and finally translated into it portions of Holy Writ. Then he set up a printing press (thanks to subsidies from the Propaganda) and taught the younger of the natives to read. Still his progress—well nigh single handed—was slow, till the periodical outbreaks of smallpox gave him his opportunity. He vaccinated as many of the natives as he could prevail upon to submit to the operation; and when the tribe at the next epidemic of the disease found his patients immune while those who had held back from becoming so either died or emerged from it disfigured, their liking for him deepened into love and a superstitious belief in his power. The success of his mission was then assured. But it was in the degree in which they reinforced religion with science, above all with the healing art in its widest sense; clinical and hygienic, that the Jesuit apostles effected their most salutary work—a work which made them the preceptors, so to speak, of Livingstone and Bishop Pattison.

In Havana there is a device for protecting passengers from being overcharged by cabmen. The lamp-posts are painted various colours, red for the central district, blue for the second circle, green for the third, etc., and thus the "fare" knows immediately when he has passed a leg boundary, and pays accordingly.

WITHIN a few miles of the greatest industrial centre of the Midlands there is a small railway, linking together two trunk lines, on which only one train is run a day, and occasionally without any passengers! The service is a paper or "dummy" one, continued simply in order that the running powers of the Midland company may not be forfeited through non-usage.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITER-
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH
AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMER-
ICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T.H.E. Steamship

“DELTA”
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 17th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mooltan*, 9,625 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Macedonia* due in London on the 29th December. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITER-
RANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. “TONKIN”
Captain J. Charbonnel, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 27th November, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.
Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS*...11th December.
S.S. *POLYNESIAN*...25th December.
S.S. *CALDONIEN*...8th January.
S.S. *SALAZIE*...22nd January.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent,
Hongkong, 13th November, 1906.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,
VIA
MOJIL, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
<i>Tremont</i> ...	9,606	T. W. Garlick.	27th Nov.
<i>Pleides</i> ...	3,753	F. G. Purinton	20th Dec.
<i>Lysa</i> ...	4,417	G. V. Williams	20th Dec.
<i>Shawmut</i> ...	9,606	E. V. Roberts	23rd Jan.
<i>Hyades</i> ...	3,753	J. Alwen.	30th Jan.

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.
The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont*
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents,
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 5th November, 1906.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
S.S. “GHAZEE”...24th November.
S.S. “SATSUMA”...11th January.

FOR NEW YORK.
S.S. “ST. PATRICK”...10th December.
For Freight and further information, apply
to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th November, 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds
of NEEDLE WORK.
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's
Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superioress will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1892.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
WHISKY, FINE MALL	20.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1906.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c. &c. &c.

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 15th Nov. 1906.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under “Commercial Intelligence,” page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$250,000 \$12,525,000	\$1,712,472	{ £1.15/- @ Ex. 2/1/- = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ \$817 1/2 sellers London 64 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited.....	10,025	£7	£6	{ £12,735 \$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	\$47 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,675,000 \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$300
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £110,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,329	{ Final of 7/6 making 45/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 £40,000 \$331,131 \$153,814 \$169,279 \$180,000	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of \$30 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$775 sellers
Vangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$161,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$170 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$220,488 \$2,616	\$344,698	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$95 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,200,000 \$20,000	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$332 1/2 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited.....	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$204,387	\$6,563	\$1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$23
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$103,563 \$250,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2 %	\$40
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$600,000 \$144,386 £120,000 £3,999	\$5,464	\$1 1/2 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$27 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £280,918 £3,999	£2,412	10/- @ ex. 2/1 1/2 = \$1.69	6 1/2 %	\$73 sa. & sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.....	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 £400,000	Tls. 23,156	{ Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 a/c 1906 Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 a/c 1905	9 % 6 1/2 %	Tls. 16 sales Tls. 103 buyers
“Shell” Transport and Trading Company, Limited.....	100,000	£1	£1	{ £4,141 £65,000	£207,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	31/- buyers
“Star” Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ £32,917 Tls. 98,000	\$218	{ \$1.50 for year ending 30.6.1906 \$0.75	{ 5 1/2 % 4 1/2 %	{ \$25 1/2 sa. & b. \$18
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 308,473 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	£13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 %	T. Tls. 50 sellers
REFINING.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$450,000 \$86,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1905	17 1/2 %	\$145
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$132,588	\$1 for 1897	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1904	...	Tls. 83 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	100,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £26,011	£12,546	{ Final of 1/- (No. 7) making 2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	7 %	Tls. 9.20 sales
Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none	G. \$909,050	{ Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905 No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	7 %	G. \$14
Gold Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	Dr. £8,745	...	...	\$9
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	1 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharft and Godown Co., Ltd....	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$500,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	\$2 1/2 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	\$89
Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$45,000	\$39,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.1906	8 %	\$150
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$64	\$64	{ \$38,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$16 1/2
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	57,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 487,210	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	27,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 57,000 Tls. 57,000	Tls. 57,005	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 22 1/2 buyers
Vangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	First year	...	Tls. 102
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$28 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	{ \$2.40 on \$12 for 1905 7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	...	...	\$15 1/2 buyers
Do. (fourth issue)	123	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	...	...	\$300 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,000 \$19,000	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	9 %	\$112 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$200,000 \$20,000	\$6,839	Interim div. of \$3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$102 buyers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 29,753	Tls. 1,125	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 1 1/2 buyers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80 sellers
Empire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000 \$50,000	\$3,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$11 1/2 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 860,000 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	{ Tls. 60 sales Tls. 5 1/2 buyers
Do. (new issue)	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ none	\$772	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	\$50
West Point Building Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$772	...	...	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Fwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.....	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 30.6.1905	11 %	Tls. 7 1/2 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000	\$21,600	\$1 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.1906	9 1/2 %	\$13
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 70 buyers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,416	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 3 1/2 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 %	\$101 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,000	£126	£126	{ £814	\$786	1 1/2 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$9,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 1,889	Tls. 1,889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	16 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$6 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$25,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 %	\$18
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$40,000 \$186,000	\$52,201	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.1906	10 1/2 %	\$24 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,568	{ \$1.00 60 cents for 10 months ending 28.2.1906	8 %	\$15 buyers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.....	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$80,000	\$2,796	Int. div. of \$20 for 10 months ending 28.2.1906	10 1/2 %	\$215
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$80,000 \$3,776	\$3,776	Int. div. of \$4 for 1-year ended 30.6.1906	8 %	\$236
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	7 1/2 %	\$22 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	16 1/2 %	\$6 buyers
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwen- plaatje in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	{ Third interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 so far a/c yr. ended 31.10.1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 235 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,324	None	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited (old)	16,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Interim dividend of Tls. 3 1/2 account 1906	6 1/2 %	{ Tls. 110 buyers Tls. 106 sellers
Do. (new)	8,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	12 1/2 %	Tls. 40 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 27,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	10 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 24,800 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 90 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 19,000	Tls. 8,592	{ Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906 Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906	...	{ Tls. 350 sellers Tls. 290 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ none	Dr. \$41,934	None	...	\$22 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,000	\$25	\$25	{ none	\$1,334	50 cents for year ended 31.5.1905	8 1/2 %	\$6
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	...	...	...	...
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	{ \$35,000	\$752	{ 70 cents for year ended 31.5.1906 \$9.90	{ 8 1/2 % 6 1/2 %	{ \$9 \$150
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$30,000 \$15,000	\$7,734	Final of 50 cents making \$1, for 1905	8 %	\$12 1/2
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$45,000	\$18 1/2	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$45,000	...	...	...	...